requested a conference with the officials of the great labor organization, and it was About 10 o'clock Sheriff Me Candless, after having had a talk with the representatives of the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., drove up to the Amalgamated headquarters.

He Just Jumped In.

Here he found President Weihe, Secretary Martin, Trustee James H. McNutt and and several other leading members of the organization. The situation was discussed for a time, and the best means to prevent conference. The Sheriff asked what the men Weihe informed him, in very emphatic language, that the scale as arranged by the by all the workmen, and that their men would not and could not work at these wages under any circumstances.

Tell me what I can do; I will do anything you say-anything if it will prevent

"The firm has denied us a conference, as fair, and we positively cannot accept it."

"If they will consent to a conference, and agree to modify the scale, will you agree to meet them and try to arrange a scale that will be satisfactory to both sides?" asked the Sheriff.

"We . : tainly will; but, understand, we do not solicit any conference, but if they are willing to meet us and talk the matter over we will not refuse to do so," was President Weihe's response.

Why They Were to Walt.

After some further discussion of the mat ter, the Sheriff said: "Wait here a few moments, and I will bring you an answer. He ran down the stairs, and, jumping into his buggy drove to the offices of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. on Fifth avenue, and laid the matter before Chairman Abbott and other members of the firm. The conversation that occurred cannot be given; but the result was that the Sheriff drove back to Amalgamated headquarters and invited the officials to accompany him. They went with him to the Carnegie office, where a very earnest and grave consultation was held about midnight. The company agreed to make some concessions, and to hold another conference. This was, for the interval, satisfactory, and the time was fixed for 9 o'clock in the morning. When this had been accomplished the Sheriff departed, hoping that matters would be satisfactorily arranged, and that the mill would soon be

One of the most startling and important matters that led to the concessions on the part of the Carnegie firm occurred, but was kept an absolute secret, on Friday afternoon. The firm is evidently crowded with orders at the Homestead mill, and some of them must be filled at once. The firm has signed the scale for the upper and lower Union Iron Mills at Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third streets, and they are in operation at the prices fixed by the Amalgamated

Won't Roll a Pound of It.

In order to clear up the pressing orders at the Homestead mill, the boss rollers in the 20-inch mills of these two works-San Waitneight and John Mills-were ordered to go on double turn Monday, presumably on Homestead orders. These are the only men in the mill who are competent to de this work, and, as they are good Amalgamated men, their answer was:

"We will not work a pound of steel on Homestead, until the trouble with the men there is settled."

This, in addition to the exertions of the Sheriff, had much to do with the granting of the conference which was held yesterday. The two boss rollers mentioned above are the best skilled workers in the Amalgamated Association, and it will be almost impossible to fill their places.

But there is one more fact, that started a rumor, but was confirmed and clinched by THE DISPATCH Friday night, namely The Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third street Union Mills of the Carnegie firms, with their nearly 6,000 workmen all told, were to be ordered out, and the preliminaries of the edict had actually gone forth. The Amalgamated officials were as earnest as any of their subordinates in determining that, if this was to be a fight to the death, one side or the other would have to "die game."

How They Looked Upon It. The Amalgamated leaders considered it as

much a release from their union mills scale for Carnegie to refuse his other Am algamated employes justice, as it would have been had he broke faith or refused to recognize any single department obligation in a mill where the scale was actually signed. They had, therefore, arranged to have the 6.000 Pittsburgers come out and join their Homestead brethren for 'a fight to the

All this, be it borne in mind, had taken place prior to Sheriff McCandless suggesting and seeking the conference which the Amalgamated Association leaders did not feel at liberty to solicit. That midnight conference resulted in an immediate truce, pending further parley-so great and complete a truce that the Philadelphia thugs and Pinkerton guards en route-some of them at the very doors of Homestead-were halted and told to await further orders before moving another step,

What happened yesterday is well and completely told in other articles in these columns. But the facts plainly narrated in this article-facts entirely in the possession of THE DISPATCH Friday night-are what brought the whole truce about. They would have been fully published yesterday, but that the Sheriff and Secretary Martin insisted the publicity would constitute such an obstacle to a truce as must result in a conflict and slaughter before night. That danger has been for the time removed.

SCENES AT HOMESTEAD.

The Strikers on the Alert-They Are Armed and Prepared to Fight-No Person Allowed to Enter the Mill.

The streets of the busy little borough of Homestead presented more than its usual Saturday night appearance last evening. Upon every street corner, in every store and shop, around the railroad stations, and even at Kenney's pienic grove, where several thousand people went to give themselves up to the pleasures of the woods, the strike was the one subject of conversation. Despite the warnings that have been placed in all conspicuous places against talking of the affair, the conflict between labor and capital is of such momentous importance to the people there, that they could no more keep from talking of the strike than they could from drawing their breath. Every man would ask his neighbor, "Will the conference this afternoon settle the strike?" The reply would be accompanied by a doubtful shake of the head, as if they thought a settlement could head, as if they thought a settlement could not be made. The women discussed it among themselves, and told each other of their plans for the future. One woman who is the mother of about nine children and whose husband makes about \$4 per day, said she would cut down her Saturday

Resolved, That while we, as working men, fully appreciate the beneficence that prompts our wealthy employers to build free libraries our wealthy employers to be a few for the public we wealthy employers

night purchases to about one-half what they ad formerly been.

Will Buy Cheaper Meat Instead of having a \$3 roast of beef for to-day's dinner, she said she would purchase something cheaper in anticipation of her husband's long siege of idleness. This is but one of the many ways the wives of the strikers have begun to economize. They do not anticipate defeat, but are providing against any possible contingency.

When it was learned this morning that a conference between the representatives of bloodshed were the main features of the Carnegie, Phipps & Co. and the officials of the Amalgamated Association was to be really considered essential, and President | held, some predicted a speedy settlement of When the telephone message the trouble. from THE DISPATCH office came at 80'clo firm was unfair, or at least was so regarded | to the effect that the conference had not adjourned yet, it was generally conceded that both sides were obstinate, and neither one would yield to the other. At 9 o'clock no word had been received from those who went down to attend the meeting, and all hopes of settlement were given up.

A more determined looking body of men issued what its members term their ulti- than those who gathered around the various matum," said President Weihe. "We railroad stations, awaiting the arrival of have nothing more to ask. The scale is unern Pennsylvania. The writer went up on the 2 o'clock train. He had no sooner stepped from the car until he was covered by half a dozen pairs of eyes and his every novement watched. It was at Munhall station, where the upper gate leading into the mill yard is located. When the train the mill vard is located. ove in sight fully 200 men gathered around the platform. They seemed to spring up as f by magic, and took their positions

front of the gate.

No Black Sheep Wanted. One man got off the train who looked as if he wanted to be a "black sheep." About two dozen men formed a circle about him, and began to ply him with questions. At first he could not give a good account of himself, and had it not been for the cool-ness of some of the strikers he would have been harshly dealt with.

Nearly every one of the men are armed looks indicate too plainly, that anybody who trifles with them will come to grief. They do not know anything about military tactics, and have no leader, yet each one thoroughly understands what his

duties are. This evening one of the strikers got several ecks of playing cards, and placed one card in the hat of every man present." The leaders were given the face cards, and considerable joking was done about the "badges. as the cards were called. The men who got elub cards immediately proceeded to arm themselves with hickory or pine clubs to strike a combination. The men who received diamond cards said they would let Andrew Carnegie wear the diamonds for The strikers are still wearing the them. The strikers are still wearing the cards in their hats and will keep them as lies of the strike.

Yesterday afternoon, a committee posed of the employes of the firm and the new special policemen of the town, visited all the saloon keepers in the borough and requested them to close at 6 o'clock. The request was made upon the ground that the men who were idle might become intoxicated and cause trouble with the strangers who were coming into the town.

The Saloons Closed. The saloon keepers closed their places of business, and there was not one drunken man on the streets last night. The saloons were closed without a moment's warning, and as a result, the drinking population of the town were compelled to go thirsty for one night. Druggist Stenger had a thirsty crowd waiting upon him all night, but to their plaintive appeals he returned a heartless negative reply. Physicians' prescrip-tions were at a premium, as lew of them could be secured.

The strikers are still looking for the Pinkerton thugs who were supposed to be on their way to Homestead. The warm weather yesterday will not be a marker to upon the ground. It was even betting among the strikers last night that the "Pinks" would not come upon the ground at all. Scouts have been out scouring for them, but up until 9 o'clock last night they

had not appeared in sight. Watching for the Pinks. It was expected that they would sneak into the town about midnight, and an extra lookout was kept. At a late hour last night no word had been received about them, and

nothing definite can be learned of the men oming from Indianapolis. Hugh O'Donnell, President of one of the cal unions, and a member of the Conference Committee, received a telegram from Pittsburg to-day to the effect that employ ment agents Dorner and Geisler had telegraphed to Cumberland, Md., for more men to go to Homestead. The telegram was sed around, and the different committees were put on the alert for the expected men. The effigy placed on a freight car at Mun-hall station, and made of the clothes left behind by some of the men who went there on Thursday to take the places of strikers,

attracted considerable attention from the passengers in passing trains yesterday. The figure had been pierced with

Dozens of Bullet Holes. and was cited as an example of what would happen to any one who attempted to go into the mill yard. There was not one man who made the attempt during the whole day. The only life seen inside the mill yards are watchmen who sit behind the gates and and look out at the passers by. To the cheery cry of "Watchman, what of the night?" one of them replied, "Strike." At 9 o'clock a heavy pelting rain set in and drove the people of the town to shelter. The men on guard faithfully stood to their posts and were drenched to the skin. They would not get under cover, fearing that in an unguarded moment somebody would take

advantage of them.

Joseph Schwab, a brother of C. M. Schwab, manager of the works, has been appointed foreman of the 28, 23 and 10-inch mills. Taylor Aldrice has been made foreman of the beam department and Joseph Skewes will be superintendent of all rolling fitting and finishing in the Bessemer de-

MADE VERY EMPHATIC.

Trades Council Denounces the Employe at Homestrad-An Utter Abborrence of

the Armed Hirelings. The Central Trades Council had a large meeting last night, nearly every member being present when President Evans took the chair. The Homestead troubles were taken up early in the session, Benjamin Fink, M. P. Carrick and John Flannery being appointed a committee to draw up resolutions reflecting the sentiment of the council on the subject. They presented the following:

WHEREAS, The workingmen of Homestead have been confronted with a proposition to ac-cept a sliding scale, the terms of which are conflicting with the arrangements made between the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and the majority of the em-

tered in the peaceable borough of Hom and imported rowdies, under the guise of Pinkerton thugs, are said to be en route to in imidate our fellow workers; therefore, Resolved, That the Central Trades Council extend fraternal good will to the former employes of the Homestead Steel Works and ardently wish that they will not weaken in the determination already evinced to maintain their rights and the Amalgamated scale. Hesoived, That we have an utter abhorence for the armed hirelings coming into our coun-ty until the resources of our local authorities shall have been exhausted in maintaining the surremay of the law. supremacy of the law.

Resolved, That this Council, representing the trades unions and Knights of Labor, ask that

ner. Very beautiful menu cards have been prepared as mementos of the occasion. the proper steps be taken to prevent any usur-pation of the rights of our resident citizens by intimidation or coercion of armed guards. Resolved, That while we, as working men. There Are Five Candidates.

proven to be just and equitable by the concretee of labor and capital and the public proval of the annual scale proposed by the A. of I. & S. W.

The resolutions were adopted. W. J. Towson, of Slate Roofers' Union No. 2704, A. F. L.; H. L. Devan, Slate and Tile Workers' Union 2711, A. F. L. and Thomas Skelly, alternate from the Hugh D. McGaw was elected Vice Presi-dent of the council, vice J. H. Ryan, resigned. A committee was appointed to harmonize the trouble between the slate and tile workers, who are organized in both the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor.

SCORING THE CARNEGIE FIRM.

The Window Glassworkers Pass Som Stinging Resolutions. There was no session of the Window Glass workers' Convention vesterday afternoon The convention adjourned at noon and will reassemble at 9 o'clock Monday morning. At the morning session vesterday several rethe following resolutions scoring Carnegie,

Phipps & Co. were adopted:
Resolved, That we, the Window Glass Workers of America, in convention assembled, do hereby express our earnest sympathy for the striking employes of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., at Homestead, in their struggle against tyranny and oppression, with our best wishes for their spreases; and he it further and oppression, with our best wishes for their success; and be it further Resolved, That, it is the sense of this conven-tion that these, their employers are resorting to means for accomplishing their anworthy objects that are unmanly, unjust and unlaw-

objects that are unmanly, unjust and unlawful.

First by seeking to blind the eyes of the public and workingmen by their so-called generosity and benevolence in building libraries and conservatories, ostensibly to benefit the workingman but really to blind the public eye to their glaringly unjust reductions of wages by which they are reimbursed ten-fold, rendering their professions of generosity and benevolence a hollow mockery. Second, by sending to Homestead men whom they have armed for the purpose of provoking to violence would-be peace of the community. Be it further Resolved, That we condemn such methods as syrannical, unjust and unlawful, and we denounce the men who resort to them, together nounce the men who resort to them, together with such as Emil Dorner, and all who from mercenary motives will aid and abet in such nmanly and brutal measures. And be it fur

Resolved, that we recommend to the Amalers that they prosecute in the courts the perpetrators of such outrageous acts, and employ tory for the right. And we here them that in their struggles against the tyran they will always have our hearty sympathy and, when needed, such substantial aid as l

IS IT A K. OF L. RESCUE?

Organized Labor Believed to Be Combin Regarding Homestend. The following special telegrant from

Philadelphia last evening has an important bearing on the strike: The report that a meeting of the Executiv Board of the Knights of Labor had been called and was to be held in Chicago on Tuesday Board of the Knights of Labor had been called and was to be held in Chicago on Tuesday next, has provoked not a little comment in labor circles, but the reasons for holding the conference anywhere except at the head-quarters in this city are shrouded in mystery. It is thought by some that the change was made because of some trouble in the organization that can best be settled in Chicago. A telegram from Scranton says that General Master Workman Powderly positively refuses to be interviewed on the subject, referring his questioner to the Broad street office of the order, where, he said, all proper information could be obtained.

General Secretary Hayes started this morning for Chicago, and before leaving declined to be interviewed. At headquarters the same reticence prevailed. Chief Clerk Kiernan, when asked to give a reason for the holding of the board meeting in Chicago, said: "I haven't the slightest idea why the change was made, and could not tell you if I knew all about it. Is that plain enough?" The same difficulty was encountered when an effort was made to accertain whether or not Mr. Powderly will sail for Europe on the 24th instant, with a delegation of Knights of Labor. No one, however, would deny the report, and it is safe to say that such are his intentions.

The impression prevails that important matters are to come before the board at Chicago, but it is impossible to get even an inkling as to what they are, though the trouble at the Car-

but it is impossible to get even an inkling as to what they are, though the trouble at the Car-negie works is pretty certain to form the sub-ject of considerable discussion.

PITTSRUEGERS GET TREER A Stormy Session of the Green Bottle Blov

ers in Atlantic City.

The following special telegram from At lantic City is self-explanatory: John M. Kelly and a delegation of Pitts burgers arrived here to-day to take part in the Green Bottle Blowers' fight. The whole day was spent discussing the question of the amalgamation of the two districts, covering the United States and Canada. The session was stormy and ended without result. The two assemblies are wider apart to night than they were at the beginning of the convention. The anti-Campbell men are kicking vigorously against outside interference, which they claim is coming from Kelly and others from the Eastern district. The question will probably not be settled before the latter part of next week.

TO TAKE CHARGE AUGUST 1.

That Great Coke Consolidation and Purchase Soon Consummated. The purchase of the large plants of the Leisenrings by the H. C. Frick Coke Company is still the subject of discussion among ther operators. The Frick concern has taken charge of the business, but the offices of the company at the corner of Sixth ave-nue and Liberty street will not be abanthat General Manager Hyndman will be re-

No New Signatures.

No signatures to the Amalgamated Asso ciation scale were received vesterday. The only important firms in this city that have not signed are A. M. Byers & Co. and the Pittsburg Forge and Iron Company.

THE GUSKY WELL A GUSHER.

That Park Project Yields an Arteslar Spouter After All. The pure water well presented to the Allegheny public parks by Mrs. J. M. Gusky was completed at 8 o'clock last evening, and water of the purest quality was found in the mountain-white pebble rock. It al-most flowed over the top of the casing, makt an artesian well. The well was drilled by A. C. Darragh, an experienced oil well driller, and is about 150 reet deep. He will start one for Strassberger & Joseph, of Federal street, Allegheny, on Monday, nearly opposite Race street. The Gusky well was located by Mr. De Wolf, of the Gusky stores, by means of a magnetic driving rod, which yielded so noticeably to the attraction over the spot located as almost to take the rod out of his

WHY SHE YELLED MURDER.

Another Girl Who Tried to Make a Fire With Kerosene Oil. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Officer Duncan heard screams of murder, etc., issue from a house on Short alley near Fifth avenue. The officer found a 17-year-old girl named Kate Davis, screaming with pain. The girl had attempted to light a fire with kerosene, when the can exploded. The girl was burned about the hands and face, but not seriously.

THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

The Hotel Anderson Will Celebrate With a Big Dinner. The fourth anniversary of the opening of the Hotel Anderson occurs to-day. The

event will be celebrated by an unusual din-

Five candidates have been announced for the position made vacant by the death of Chief Crow, of Allegheny. They are John Lehman and John Hunter, of the Friend ship engine company: Peter Shatzman, of the Grant; William Paul, Jr., and Samuel

A PILGRIM'S RETURN Father M. Carroll's Interesting Visit

to the Eternal City. THE AUDIENCE WITH THE POPE.

Visits to the Ruined Churches, Palaces and Sights of Rome.

A TRADITION OF THRIST'S APPEARANCE

Rev. Father M. Carroll, of St. Andrew's Church, Allegheny, and his sister returned from their long pilg rimage to Rome and the historic places of the Old World last Friday evening. A DIS PATCH reporter visited him last night and found him well and ports of committees were acted upon, and hearty. He said: 'Yes, I am back and steel Trails where streets are not traversed. well. We have passed through palaces of This is the same section of rail as is in use great fame and antiquery, and have been the country o'er, but I believe the Lord the country o'er, but I has given us a country the host desirable to live in of any we have seen. We sailed ry 21, and arfrom Hoboken, N. J., Febru rived at Rome Friday after on, March 15. two days visit-We were kept very busy for and ruins, and ing churches, galleries of on Monday, March 18, we admitted to ere admitted to Holy Father. an audience with the red in one The priests were ga large on knees, waithis coming in another ing he Pope soon enroom were the laity. in and soldiers. tered, with his cham mostly Swiss, and wall d among us and of his pilgrims in talked to different one Italian, French and 1 tin. He made an

in which he comaddress to us in Italia the "bravos Amerimended the devotion canos" who were proceeding to visit and venerate the oly places sanctified bors, sufferings death our Savior. He said by the birth, life, and resurrection that he felt sure that the sight of these places would augment our faith. He preth a silver medal blessed sented each of us v is likeness impressed on

THE POPE'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE. "The Pope was dressed in a white cossack, and the chamberlains and soldiers were elegantly attired. The Pope wore a skull cap on the back of his head, the heads of that country being shaved. the priests in He looks just like his pictures. A pontiras placed at the end of the did not sit in it but seemed fical chair room, but leased to move among the pilgrims and onverse with them."

Father Carroll showed the silver medal to the reporter presented to the pilgrims by the Pope. It was a little smaller than a half dollar, and inclosed in a neat morocco case about two inches square. On one side is a picture of the Pope, raised in bas reliaf, the features and other points being well defined. It was surrounded by the words, "Leo XIII., Pont. Max., An. X.," which translated means that the medal was struck off in the tenth year of the pontifical term of Leo XIII., Pontiface Maximus (High Priest). On the obverse side of the medal is a cross resting on clouds in bas relief, symbolic that the religion of the cross is above and endures forever.

INSCRIPTIONS ON THE SOUVENIR. Around this were the words, "AN. L. A. CONSECR SACERDOTALI, LEONIS XIII., . M." signifying that the medal was made in the fiftieth year of his sacredotal consecration. Under the clouds were the words, "KAL. IAN. MDCLXXXVIII., January 1, Continuing, Father Carroll said: "The

Vatican, the home of the Pope, is filled with pictures of art, statuary, etc., and is, as you inclosure with a vineyard, zoological gar-den, fountains, etc., in it; but he has little comparatively of that which he had before the different invasions.
"After the audience with the Pope we

spent the time rambling around the city viewing the ruins. One day we visited the catacombs some way from the city, where the Christian dead were buried and the people worshiped, when they were oppressed in pagan times, and not allowed to worship God in public. We went down steps, deep into the ground.

A VISIT TO THE CATACOMBS. The soil appears to be a brown clay, petri-ied, but it can be picked out and excavations made with tools. The passages lead at right angles, and niches are placed walls for coffins. After the dead had been waits for comms. After the dead had been buried the place was sealed up and a slab of marble affixed with the name of the one buried and, perhaps, a request for prayers. In places were paintings and frescoes and rooms for mass. You could see the bones in some of the niches, but most of them had been rifled by different conquerors of the "Eternal City" in search of treasure, supposed to have been

buried with the dead. "I saw the maritime prison where an angel came to Peter, tapped him on the shoulder and he shook off his chains. I was also shown a place outside of Peter's escape he met Jesus Rome where, after Peter's escape (as tradition goes) he met Jesus who appeared to him and walked with him. Peter asked the Lord where he was going and he said he was going to be crucified again. Peter understood the meaning of the Savior's words and returned into captivity and was crucified with his head down. Thi is a tradition of Christ's appearance after his ascension not chronicled in the Bible. Many of these traditions have been handed down from generation to generation, but never appeared in the Bible.

THE TOMB OF PETER. "I also saw the tomb of Peter, which was entered by the Saracens, in search of treas-ure, but they were misled in finding the body of Peter, as the sepulcher has a false

"It is surprising now the French and Italians can live without fire in winter, hardly any being used except for cooking purposes. Their houses, generally built of stone, are very damp. We would consider it dangerous to live in such dampness, and it is a wonder it did not make us all sick. "The churches in Rome are magnificent in their interior adornment, but the best of them, not excepting St. Peter's are old and squalid looking on the exterior. accountable to me why they allow the exterior of their churches to remain in such contemptible neglect. At every church door and every corner you encounter beggars with outstretched hands and entreating voices, seeking alms. Everybody that looks at you there think that they have undoubted right to get money from you, and that you have come to their country simply to throw it around." Father Carroll said that he met Frank G. Carpenter, THE DISPATCH correspondent in Cairo and Constantinople. He was in com-pany with his wife and traveling about and gathering the facts for the articles which have appeared in THE DISPATCH each Sunday. The pilgrimage from Rome has been given in THE DISPATCH recently by a long letter written home by Father Car-

LENART IN TROUBLE

He is Arrested on a Charge of Embezzlin

Insurance Money. John Lenart was committed to jail yesterday, in default of \$500 bail for court trial. on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by Patrick Flood. It is alleged that the de-fendant was employed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, and received \$65 for business purposes. This amount, it is said, he appropriated for him-self.

Dr. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 718 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa. &&su

THE CONTRACTS AWARDED. The Squirrel Hill Electric Railway Direc tors Hold a Business Meeting-The Road

to be Completed by October. A meeting of the Board of Directors o the Squirrel Hill Railway Company was held yesterday, and the contract for was awarded to the Sprague Electric and Motor Company of New York City. The contract was awarded after a very thorough examination into the various systems now in practical use.

There is an erroneous impression abroad that this company will only extend its line to Murray avenue; but the President, Mr. George W. Morris, says that the contracts let cover the building of the line via Colfax schoolhouse to the HomewoodCemetery. and that the line will be completed and in operation by October. The road will be one of the best

construction in the city, Johnson Girder rail being used on all streets, and 40-pound on the Denver and Rio Grande Railway. carefully ballasted, so as to insure the minimum expense in maintenance of The cars are to be of a new and novel de sign and finished in a degree of elegance and comfort not heretofore introduced in this city, and lighted with incandescent

lamps. The intention of the company is to extend its line immediately (after its completion to Homewood Cemetery) to Park Place and Wilkinsburg, as the resi-dents there have already made offers of as-sistance in the way of subscriptions to the capital stock for such purpose.

Messrs. Widner & Elkins, of the Pitts burg Traction Company, who were driven over the line of the Squirrel Hill Railroad last work, were much pleased with the work already done and astonished at the beautiful country lying along the line, and

A VIGOROUS OCTOGENARIAN.

Major George W. Reed, of Butler, Cele

brates His S6th Birthday. Last evening Major George W. Reed, Butler, with all his children, except Mrs. James T. Lane, of Davenport, Iowa, celebrated his 86th birthday at the residence of his son, N. P. Reed, Esq., Shadyside. Major Reed is the father of the present pro prictors of the Commercial Gazette, N. P., G. W. and J. P. Reed, all of whom were raised in Butler, the present residence of Major Reed. This anniversary has been celebrated yearly in this city at the residence of one of his sons, and is a day of great rejoicing, and no one enjoys it more than the old gentleman himself. We say old, but mean only in number of years, no in looks, for certainly Father Time has dealt gently with the Major. To see him and his ways, one would take him for a well preserved man of 50 years instead

Major Reed, of Butler is the best known man in that county, and there is not a man, woman or child in Butler now but knows the Major. He is the oldest living person in Butier town, and the oldest but one in the whole county. He was born in Bedford county, near Bedford Springs, in 1803, July 14, and removed to Butler town in 1824, where he has resided, with the exception of nine months ever since. In early life he carried on the harness and saddlery business. He has held the office of Sheriff and Treasurer. He enjoys the title of Major because for a great many years in early times, when the militia was in force he was appointed by the Governor Major, and drilled all the troops that met twice a year in the counties of Butler, Lawcence and Armstrong. The Major was always a military man, and yet is the grand eartshal at all the reunions in his town. He also leads the military on Decoration Day. There is perhaps no one who can sit a horse any better than he to-day; and as for walk-ing, last fall he concluded he would like to have another squirrel hunt, as had been his custom in his earlier life; so he invited one of his sons, and with a party of hunters started out. At the end of the day he had bagged as much game as any member of the party, and it takes a good man to climb the rough hills of Butler county, specially fol-lowing a dog; but it showed what vitality a well preserved old man has.

WHY HE WANTS \$20,000.

Man Who Claims a Debt Was Publishe to Injure Him. Adam Cable, solicitor for the Adams Express Company, yesterday filed a statement in his suit against Henry G. Hale, A. L. Sailor and others, comprising the Pittsburg Merchant Tailor's Exclange. He alleges that they published for sale a judgment against him for \$13 50, intending to injure his reputation. He sues for \$20,000.

WAITING FOR THE GOVERNOR. Requisition for Flerion Has Not Ye

Arriva A hearing on a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Rev. S. Flemon, wanted for murder in South Carolina, was held yester-day. Judge Ewing remanded the prisoner to jail until next Wednesday. If a requi-sition from the Governor of South Carolina does not arrive by that time he will be re-

DISCHARGED AND HELD OVER. One Alleged Megal Voter Acquitted While

the Other Waits. Alderman Cassidy yesterday discharged Hall, one of the men charged with illegal voting in the Seond ward on the 18th ult., while the case of Douglass, similarly charged, was held over for further consider-

CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT THEM. Iwo Men Are Jugged for Raising Rows the Southside Market.

Two little rows occurred in the Southside Market last night. George Baky bought some peanuts from George Dieta and a short time afterward claimed he had left \$2.75 on the counter. He kicked up a dis-turbance and was locked up. William turbance and was locked up. William Rogers knocked a bunch of bananas from John Brokers' arms, and he also was jugged.

Not a Case of Abuse. rt was circulated Friday that J. P. had been ill treated by the keep Hav. E Dr. Hutchinson, of the hospital was not the case, but the patien d of exhaustion.

Suncil Bluffs and Omaha or Kansas all ticket agents sell excursion tick-the Union Pacific Railroad to Denorado Springs and principal cities ado, and to Cheyenne, Wyo., Og-Salt Lake City, Utah; the principal a Montana and Idaho, Portland, Ore., ancisco, Los Angeles and other Cali-bints. First and second class tickets are also sold to all the points named o and to Tacoma, Seattle and through-Vashington Territory. Four daily to Denver, with Pullman buffet ing cars, some of which cars start from a co, others from St. Louis, and are run to Sall Lake City, via Denver, Cheyenne and Ogden. The fastest time ever made with double daily trains across the Continent is now in effect on the Union Pacific Railroad. Pullman buffet sleeping and Pullman tourist cars are run through from Council Bluffs and Omaha and Kansas City to Portland, Ore., and San Francisco with-out change. For rates of fare, maps and full information call on or address H. E. Passavant or Thos. S. Spear, T. F. and P. Agts., 400 Wood st., Pittsburg, Pa.

SUDDENLY STRICKEN

Mr. T. D. Messler the Victim of a Very Serious Paralytic Attack.

NOTED P. R. R. OFFICIAL In a Critical Condition, But the Physicians

Entertain Hopes. HE IS HEAD OF MANY CORPORATIONS

At a late hour last evening inquiry was nade at the Fifth avenue residence of T. D. Messler, Third Vice President and Controller of the Pennsylvania Kailroad, as to his condition. The whole community was shocked vesterday morning by the rapidly circulated information that Mr. Messler had been dangerously prostrated by paralysis, due to extreme heat, and was believed to be

It will gratify his countless friends to learn that, though in a critical condition, Drs. Fleming and Hamilton express hope of saving the life of their distinguished patient. He had partially regained consciousness and was being made as comfortable as For several days Mr. Messler had suffered

everely from the extreme heat, but had insisted upon attending to his multifarious duties as usual. When he left his home for his office yesterday morning he complained of a feeling of lassitude. He had not been in his office quite an hour when a clerk, entering to present some documents for signaure, found Mr. Messler lying forward upon his desk moaning in agony and nearly unconscious. No time was lost in summoning Dr. Joseph N. Dickson, who did all he could with the aid of the employe until Drz. Fleming and Hamilton arrived. Under the joint efforts of the three physicians Mr. Messler's sufferings were alleviated, and his oldest son had been communicated with and had arrived. After a consultation it wes determined to remove the patient to his home. An ambulance was secured from the Homeopathic Hospital and he was placed therein, and the long drive to his home via East Liberty, in order to get the benefit of the smoothness of the tracks, was safely accomplished. Mr. Messler complained of pain, however, during the whole of the

RESTING MORE EASILY. He was resting easily last night, and Drs. Hamilton and Fleming, who had been in constant attendance upon him, professed hopes of saving his life, although admitting the critical nature of the case. Mr. Messler showed recognition of the voices of his family, who were all present, his son Eugene arriving on a special train from Cresson at 8 o'clock last evening, having been summoned by telegraph. Always near-sighted, Mr. Messler was utterly unable to see the faces of his family, and his right eye
was affected by the paralytic stroke, it
being upon that side of the body. Neither
of the attending physicians would express a positive opinion as to his recovery, but both seemed to have strong hopes of pulling him through the very unexpected attack. His family state that Mr. Messler's health has been very robust, and it is well known in railroad circles that he had an immense

capacity for hard work.
For many years Vice President Messler has been a guiding spirit in the manage-ment of "the greatest railroad in the world." He was bogn in May, 1833, and is his ofth yea one of the famous old-line Dutch families which settled Manhattan Island. The family tree traces seven generations America, and Attorney Remsen V. Mess eldest son of the stricken man, has recently been elected a member of the Holland Society, of New York, an organization con-trolled by the De Puyters, Van Rensalaers, and other ancient families of New York

Mr. Messler was born in Somerville, N. J. and received an excellent education acording to the ideas of half a century ago.
His first railway experience was as a clerk
under the senior Fisk, in the New York and
Lake Erie Railroad, the service of which corporation he entered in 1853, while yet below his majority, in the capacity of a clerk in the Auditor's office, where he im-bibed a thorough knowledge of railroad financial affairs. In 1856 he became Au-ditor of the Fort Wayne Railroad, under the famous old railroader, Judge Hannah, of Fort Wayne, Ind. In the period of 1866 to 1871 he acted as assistant to the President of the Fort Wayne Company. In the latter year his eminent financial abilities were recognized by his election as Controller of the Pennsylvania Company, and his election to the Third Vice Presidency of the Pennsylvania Company in 1883 was an honor well merited by the recipient. He has acted in the double capacity ever since, and has been one of the most valued officials of the road, holding

identical positions on the Pittsburg, Cincin nati and St. Louis Railroad. It is stated that the family name wa originally Metzalaer, borne originally by a fine old native of Holland, who sought these shores in the seventeenth century. The name has been gradually changed Messler.

Among other official positions held by Mr. Messler are the following Mr. Messler are the following: President of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute, the East St. Louis and Carondelet, the Northwestern Ohio, the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley and Ohio River Connecting Railroad Companies, the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge Company, and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Grand Parside and Indian Paliced Com Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Com-

THEIR GOOD WORK.

Companies I and F Come From John -One Company Left. Colonel Perchment, of the Fourteenth Regiment, with Companies I and F. returned from Johnstown last night. Company C was left there, and will likely stay all summer. The majority of the members of this company live in Johnstown. This ends the work of the military in Johnstown so far as the Fourteenth is concerned. Colo-nel Perchment received a number of highly commendatory letters from prominent citi-zens in the town, who were pleased with the work and behavior of the militia.

A CHURCH REORGANIZED.

Rev. Scully's Congregation Back in the The trustees of the Messiah Church have finally succeeded in reorganizing it. This underwear, parasols, fans and all summer goods at cost. Busy BEE HIVE, cor. Sixth is the church whose pastor was Rev. Scully, the reformed priest. The Baptist Association has taken charge, and it will be known as the Seventh Baptist Church. Rev. J. Dermitt, of Sewickley, has been called.

That the best time to buy is when we want to sell? We want to clear out the balance of our stock of imported woolens, and as we are bound to keep our tailors and cutters busy, anyhow, we have concluded to take your measures for them for suits and panta-loons at just two-thirds the usual prices. This offering includes our very finest piece goods. Come early. Take clovator—third floor. KAUFMANNS' Custom Tailoring Department.

Bankrupt stock of drygoods, notions, gents furnishing goods, etc., Monday, July 15, at 2 P. M., and continuing every afternoon till all is sold. A. C. WILLIAMS, Agent,

Auction Sale.

WILL THEY REVISE IT?

Judges Ewing and Magee Are Asked Amend the List of Retail Licenses-What Judge Ewing Says of It.

Judges Ewing and Magee, sitting in Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday, wer presented with a petition asking them to grant retail licenses for 250 more saloons. The petition was presented by Attorneys John S. Robb, C. F. McKenns, Josiah Cohen and C. C. Montooth. It was in be half of S. Berg, Thomas Delaney, B. Gallisath, Wm. Ruckeisen and 100 other retail dealers who had been refused license by Judge White. The petition set forth that all the petitioners had been granted licenses in 1888, and obeyed the law; that they all have invested in their business the savings of their lifetime, all of which may be swept away; further, that the recent decision of trade of furnishing liquor in quarts, etc. which would increase drinking in families and clubs. In conclusion, they asked the Court to revise the retail list and grant at

least 250 more retail licenses.

Mr. Robb stated that they wished th Gourt to review the testimony taken before Judge White in the License Court, and grant the licenses to the best of the applicants. Judge White, Mr. Robb said, and stated that, in view of the Supreme Court decision, there should be at least 500 retail licenses.

Mr. Cohen and Mr. McKenna supported dr. Robb in his assertions. Judge Ewing finally said that he would take the petition and consider it, but he did not see how he could handle the business of the Quarter Sessions Court when the judges of Common Pleas No. 1 were presiding in it. It was argued that this would merely be a revision of the work that they had pe formed in the Quarter Sessions. To this Judge Ewing said that Judge White had lett no opening for a revision of the retail list as he had of the wholesale, but they would consider the matter.

MARSHELL, THE CASH GROCER.

Will Save You Money. Since our friend "Andy" has set the gait and established the laborers' wages at 14c per hour, it is about time for us to rustle and watch the pennies. You cannot figure out a fraction of time so small as it would take "Andy's" income to equal 14c, but that don't concern us, for we don't build

public libraries. Some people are mean enough to say man cannot clothe, feed and educate a family of 6 or 7 children on \$1 40 per day. Bu very likely they are shiftless, or maybe they are jealous of Andy. Everyone ad-mits that all hard working, honest citizens of our country should earn enough to raise their families in comfort and educate them, and \$1 40 must be enough, or Andy would not say it was.

For our Andy, you know, ever since the time he got left when he tried to buy a seat

in the British Parliament, has bee traight-out American citizen. And he oves all American citizens so much h rants everybody to be one. So he imports all the Hungarians, Poles, Italians, etc., he can get hold of and brings them over here so they can become American citizens and e can love them, too. However, we can afford to leave Andy to the tender mercies of the Amalgamated Association. We, all of us, object to being compelled to economize to line the pocket

a reputation of "princely liberality" at our expense. But all right-minded persons believe in true economy. I have the largest grocery trade in West-ern Pennsylvania. By means of large purchases and a strictly cash business, I can save you 20 per cent on your groceries. Send for weekly price list and order by mail. Orders amounting to \$10, without counting sugar, packed and shipped free of charge to any point within 200 mil

of some other man and enable him to build

Bankrupt stock of drygoods, notions, gents furnishing goods, etc., Monday, July 15, at 2 P. M., and continuing every after-noon till all is sold.

MARSHELL.

155 Federal street.

Talk About Flannel Shirts. Why. Kaufmanns actually show ten different styles where other stores show one, and where others show ten, Kaufmanns ex hibit a round hundred.

A. C. WILLIAMS, Agent,

DON'T FAIL-Attend clearance sale of summer goods at half price. BUSY BEE HIVE, cor. Sixth and Liberty.

Tie a Knot to Your Handkerchief To put you in mind of attending Kauf-manns' wonderful flaunel shirt sale to-morrow. Not dimes, but dollars you'll save by taking advantage of this great manufactur

Talk About Flannel Shirts. Why, Kaufmanns actually show ten different styles where other stores show one, and where others show ten, Kaufmanns ex-

In Arranging for Your Picnic, Don't forget to put in your lunch basket an airtight family package of Marvin's superior ginger snaps. They are the most delightful Tie a Knot to Your Handkerchief To put you in mind of attending Kauf-manns' wonderful flannel shirt sale to-mor-

row. Not dimes, but dollars you'll save by taking advantage of this great manufactur-ers' sale of flannel shirts. THEY MUST GO-All summer goods at cost and below cost. BUSY BEE HIVE, cor.

Sixth and Liberty. Off to the Seashore. Take the excursion on the B. & O. R. R. to Atlantic City next Thursday, July 18, at the extremely low rate, \$10 for the round trip; tickets good for ten days; good to stop at Washington returning. Trains leave depot at 8 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Secure your parlor and sleeping car accommoda-

CHILDREN'S cabinet photos \$1 per dezen, at Aufrecht's Elite gallery, 516 Market st.,

Pittsburg. Use elevator. SMOKE the best, La Perla del Fumar elear Havana Key West cigars. Sold 3 for 25c by G. W. Schmidt, Nos. 95 and 97 Fifth

Bedford Springs. The 1 P. M. train on the Pennsylvania R. R. makes close connections for Bedford Springs.

K EEP COOL-Summer corsets, hot weather

and Liberty. If your complaint is want of appetite, try half wine glass Angostura Bitters before

SUITS to order, \$25; pants, \$6, at Pit-cairn's, 434 Wood street.

80c Tens for 58c per pound. 60c Tens for 42c per pound. 50c Tens for 34c per pound. 40c Tens for 28c per pound. 30c Tens for 21c per pound.

In twenty (20 b) boxes; if this is too much for you, get up a club. We will pack just as you want it. When ordering state the kind of tea and price. Send postal note or P. O. O. O. or registered letter. We pay freight. Assam Tea Co., 4506 LIBERTY AVE., PITT.

ON ELECTRIC METRES

An Electrician Expatiates Upon Electrical Measurements

EVOLVED BY A PITTSBURG EXPERT.

It Seems That Pittsburg Gets Her Incandescency Very Cheap.

WHY GAS METRES RUN FAST AND SLOW

"All the new customers of the local electrie light company - incandescent-now come in on the meter basis," remarked a local electrician yesterday. "Many of the the Supreme Court will establish a large old customers are having electric meters put in, believing that they thereby will be able to save money, as compared with the old system of charging based upon the number of lights burned.

"The electric meter now in use was inented by a Pittsburger in January last, and are being manufactured at the rate of 400 a week and sold in all cities where there exists an incandescent plant, A large order is being filled for London, England, and for Brazil. It is the first commercial registering meter ever made which the consumer can read and understand. The system of measurement is very simple. The standard is the "ampere," the amount of electricity burnt by a 16-candle power light in an hour. The meter gives numerals, hundreds and thousands, and although exceedingly delicate as to mechanism requires no work to keep it in order, and the agents who turn in and collect bills cannot possibly make a mistake, as the plain figures are before the eyes of the consumer

"The lamp-hours, as the amperes are called, are so plain that a customer can conomize in consumption to please himself. Another point is that the electric current is always even, as is also the registration of the meter. The local price per 'ampere," or lamp-hour, is 5 mills-the cheapest price, I believe, in the country. Baltimore the price is 61/4 mills, and in New York and other places where coal is dear, the price runs from 7 mills to 1 cent.

HOW RATES ARE BASED. "The rates are always based upon the local price of coal, whatever it may be. The company prefers the meter system, as it inculcates the principle of economy and checks wasteful or careless burning of the supply. The Edison mechanical meter is a much more cumbersome affair, its measure-ments being made with a system of metal plates which require a regular laboratory in connection with each plant, and the services of an expert electrician to analyze the bills. The inventor will make a fortune out of the device on account of its easy applica-bility. Yes, the customer must pay for the meter, but he can easily save its cost in

comparison with the former system.

"Referring again to the system of meter neasurement, I wonder if consumers of articial gas know why it is that the very quarter they have tondly flattered themselves they were careful and economical in its use the bill has the longest beak. It is a very simple matter, indeed, when fully understood. The gas that is the heaviest in illuminating properties, i. e., contains the most hydro-carbon, turns the meter the slowest. So that the best quality of gas registers very slowly in the meter.
"Gas companies are not often afflicted

with enlargement of the heart when it en-tails curtailment of the pocket, and the general method is to turn in a modicum of causes the meter to turn faster. THUS CATCHING THE CONSUMER. both on deteriorated gas, but in increas registration of the meter. This method works all right until the customer gets up on his hind legs and kicks. In some cities the air mixture racket is worked zealously every alternate quarter."

The Government architect of the United

States building at Buffalo was in Pittsburg yesterday, and closed a contract with the Marr Construction Company for the some-what elaborate job of wiring the building what elaborate job of wiring the building for incandescent light. The same company is wiring the public building at Reading, Pa., and the State House at Albany, N. Y. Among the theaters being wired by the same company are Daly's, the Casino and Palmer's of New York City; the Syracuse Opera Honse; Harris' Academy of Music, in Baltimore; the Evansville Opera House, and the Buffalo Opera House. The entire city of London is also being wired by this city of London is also being wired by company.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Handsome Printed Challis, new work, 150 nd 20c. Dark Ground Domestic Challis, 10c. All-wool Challis, choice effects.

White Ground Challis, 6/4c and up.

Scotch styles wide Zephyrs and fancy Ging-hams only 20c a yard, Very choice new work in Ginghams at 10c and 194c. Wide printed Cottons, in light and Cark grounds, 8%c, 19c and 12%c. Stylish Satines in fancy French, 20c and 25c

Bargains in Lace Stripes and Plaid Muslins suitable for Aprons, Children's Dresses and Wrappers, 64c, 8c, 124c, 15c to 25c. 27-inch Hemstitched Embroideries, che patterns, selling at 50c, 65c and 75c. 45-inch Flouncings, special values, 75c and \$1 75c a yard for best grade of India Silks

Low prices made on Mohairs. Low prices made on Fancy Dress Goods Low prices made on Silk Goods. Children's White Suits and Wash Dresse

Wool Suits for Traveling Costumes, \$10, \$12

Ladies' Ginghams and Satine Suits, neat and dressy, \$5, \$6 and \$8.

BIBER & EASTON 505 AND 507 MARKET ST.

je28-TTSSu PURE WINES and LIQUORS

FOR MEDICINAL USE. California Wines at 50e per quart. Imported Liquors and Cordials at

LOWEST PRICES.

Finest Old Whiskies in Western Pennsylvania at same prices others are selling. G. EISENBEIS.

113 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.